

1/32

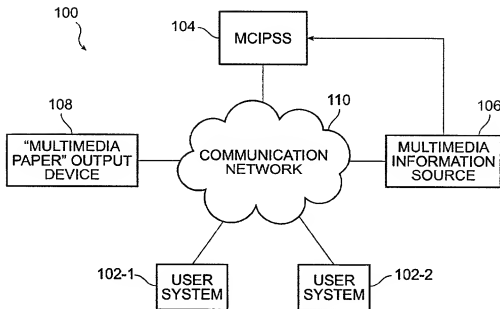


FIG. 1

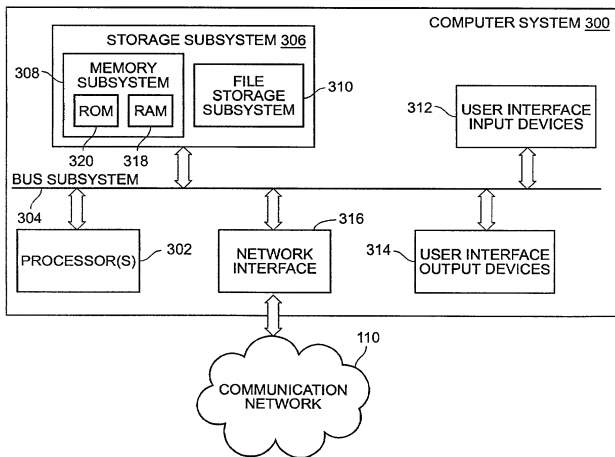


FIG. 3

2/32

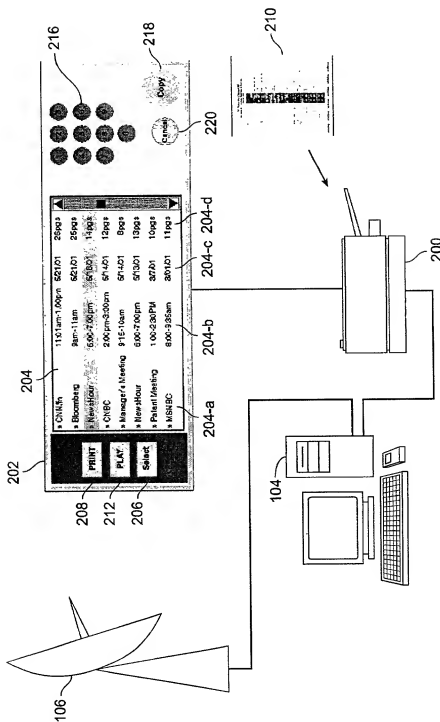
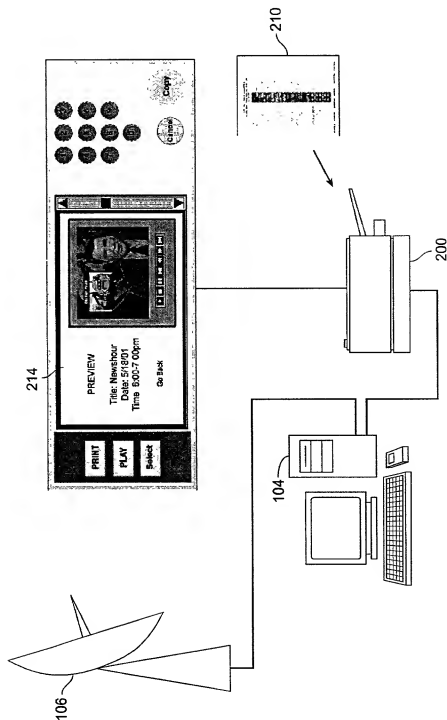


FIG. 2A

3/32



207220-6181001

4/32

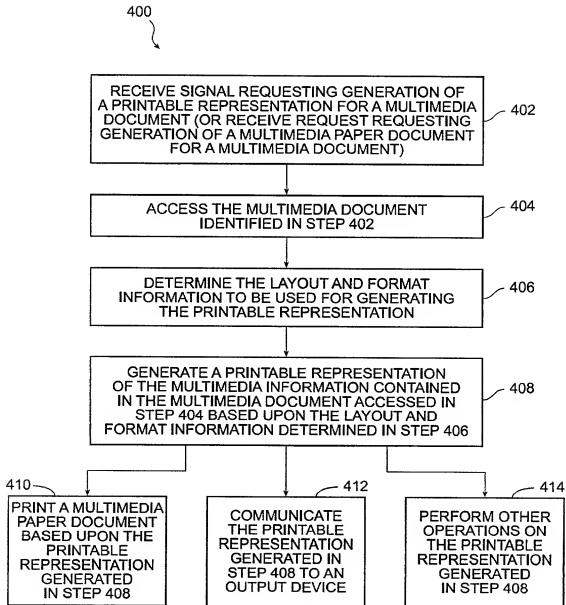


FIG. 4

5/32

```

<TEMPLATE>
<ID> 3267 </ID>
<PAPER_SIZE> letter </PAPER_SIZE>
<PAPER_COLOR> white </PAPER_COLOR>
<PAPER_WEIGHT> 24 lb </PAPER_WEIGHT>

<TITLE_ZONES> 1 </TITLE_ZONES>
<TEXT_ZONES> 2 </TEXT_ZONES>
<VIDEO_ZONES> 1 </VIDEO_ZONES>

<TITLE_ZONE>
<ZONE_ID> 0 </ZONE_ID>
<LEFT_MARGIN> 3.0 </LEFT_MARGIN>
<RIGHT_MARGIN> 3.0 </RIGHT_MARGIN>
<TOP_MARGIN> 0.75 </TOP_MARGIN>
<BOTTOM_MARGIN> 9.6 </BOTTOM_MARGIN>
<LANGUAGE> English </LANGUAGE>
<SOURCE> header </SOURCE>
<FONT>
  <NAME> Times
  </NAME>
  <POINT_SIZE> 14 </POINT_SIZE>
  <COLOR> black </COLOR>
  <LINE_SPACE> 1 </LINE_SPACE>
  <LINE_LAYOUT> center </LINE_LAYOUT>
</FONT>
</TITLE_ZONE>

<TEXT_ZONE>
<ZONE_ID> 1 </ZONE_ID>
<LEFT_MARGIN> 1.1 </LEFT_MARGIN>
<RIGHT_MARGIN> 5.4 </RIGHT_MARGIN>
<TOP_MARGIN> 1.5 </TOP_MARGIN>
<BOTTOM_MARGIN> 1.0 </BOTTOM_MARGIN>
<LANGUAGE> English </LANGUAGE>
<SOURCE> Caption </SOURCE>
<FONT>
  <NAME> Garamond
  </NAME>
  <POINT_SIZE> 10 </POINT_SIZE>
  <COLOR> black </COLOR>
  <LINE_SPACE> 1 </LINE_SPACE>
</FONT>

<SUBJECT_CHANGE>
  <LINE_SKIP> 1.5 </LINE_SKIP>
  <EMPHASIS> bold 3 </EMPHASIS>
</SUBJECT_CHANGE>
<SPEAKER_CHANGE>
  <LINE_SKIP> 1.0 </LINE_SKIP>
  <EMPHASIS> none </EMPHASIS>
</SPEAKER_CHANGE>
<ANNOTATIONS>
  <STYLE> italic </STYLE>
  <METHOD> underline </METHOD>
  <COLOR> blue </COLOR>
  <WEIGHT> 3 </WEIGHT>
</ANNOTATIONS>
</TEXT_ZONE>

<TEXT_ZONE>
<ZONE_ID> 2 </ZONE_ID>
<LEFT_MARGIN> 4.6 </LEFT_MARGIN>
<RIGHT_MARGIN> 1.9 </RIGHT_MARGIN>
<TOP_MARGIN> 1.5 </TOP_MARGIN>
<BOTTOM_MARGIN> 1.0 </BOTTOM_MARGIN>
<LANGUAGE> Japanese </LANGUAGE>
<SOURCE>
  <NAME> translation
  </NAME>
</SOURCE>

```

FIG. 5A

6/32

```

<CORRESPONDING_ZONE> 1
</CORRESPONDING_ZONE>
<FONT>
  <NAME> AsianGaramond
  </NAME>
  <POINT_SIZE> 10 </POINT_SIZE>
  <COLOR> black </COLOR>
  <LINE_SPACE> 1 </LINE_SPACE>
</FONT>

<SUBJECT_CHANGE>
  <LINE_SKIP> 1.5 </LINE_SKIP>
  <EMPHASIS> bold 3 </EMPHASIS>
</SUBJECT_CHANGE>
<SPEAKER_CHANGE>
  <LINE_SKIP> 1.0 </LINE_SKIP>
  <EMPHASIS> none </EMPHASIS>
</SPEAKER_CHANGE>
<ANNOTATIONS>
  <STYLE> italic </STYLE>
  <METHOD> underline </METHOD>
  <COLOR> blue </COLOR>
  <WEIGHT> 3 </WEIGHT>
</ANNOTATIONS>
</TEXT_ZONE>

<VIDEO_ZONE>
  <ZONE_ID> 3 </ZONE_ID>
  <LEFT_MARGIN> 3.2 </LEFT_MARGIN>
  <RIGHT_MARGIN> 4.5 </RIGHT_MARGIN>
  <TOP_MARGIN> 1.5 </TOP_MARGIN>
  <BOTTOM_MARGIN> 1.0 </BOTTOM_MARGIN>
  <LANGUAGE> English </LANGUAGE>

  <SOURCE>
    <NAME> keyframes
    </NAME>
    <METHOD> time </METHOD>
    <SAMPLING_RATE> 1 </SAMPLING_RATE>
    <ANNOTATION>
      <TYPE> text
      </TYPE>
      <METHOD> box </METHOD>
      <COLOR> red </COLOR>
      <WEIGHT> 3 </WEIGHT>
    </ANNOTATION>
  </SOURCE>

  <FRAME_SET>
    <WIDTH> 0.4 </WIDTH>
    <HEIGHT> 0.3 </HEIGHT>
    <LAYOUT> packed </LAYOUT>
    <GROUPING>
      <SIZE> 4 </SIZE>
      <ANNOTATION>
        <TYPE> bar code
        </TYPE>
        <PLACEMENT> under </PLACEMENT>
        <STYLE> interleaved 2 of 5 </STYLE>
        <WIDTH> 0.8 </WIDTH>
        <HEIGHT> 0.15 </HEIGHT>
      </ANNOTATION>
    </GROUPING>
  </FRAME_SET>
</VIDEO_ZONE>
</TEMPLATE>

```

FIG. 5B

7/32

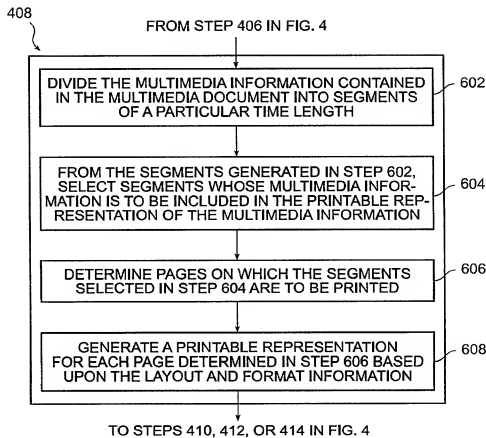


FIG. 6





9/32

750

America.

Joe: that is this a real, I mean this is a real depiction based on what NASA picked up by your term satellite, right? in real time  
 That is correct

Joe: over what amount of time does it take, though?

What we are seeing, those are data that we are -- were taken between march and december of last year. We put them together to make a coherent story.

Joe: getcha

About 5000 -- degree by 5 degree resolution you can't see much -- smallest features there what you see first in west of a aka major source you can see, that gets caught in tropical east

erries carried across Atlantic to South America.

Joe: red spots we've got questions for you, in our live web chat underway on web right now,

I think the correction probably has to come from us. By that I mean the properties of the world. I think, we are going to have to negotiate with each other, to clean up each of us clean up the sources, because if we are in a global one world, and what's emitted in usa comes to us, while e might goes to europe.

Joe: relatively quickly that another question from our web chat john this is from josh, how does industrial pollution come tear so natural pollution like forest fires good point do they move as quickly as they as severe?

Industrial pollution, is about is about half of that total amount of compared to natural sources. Industrial is half or more. From that. And by a industrial, I am including manmade sources such as the fires that are especially tropics, to clear forest for agriculture.

We've got another live chat question from the web.

I don't know the answer to that question.

Joe: can you balance it, I mean proportion easily.

We produce a considerable amount of pollution, I don't have those figures at my fingertips.

Joe: you would say we are at high end of n l mean are we -- are we one of the world's great polluters or are other nations.

Sorry I can't hear I can't hear.

Okay, unfortunately we appear to be having problems with our line to john gille we appreciate him cutting in -- with insight on that. And now let's take a look at the

SEE AN ANIMATION THAT SHOWS where the world's air pollution is moving at today's first hot site, provided by NASA. You can get to that site by going to our site, at [omni.com/newsline](http://omni.com/newsline). Then click on the hot sites button.



PRESIDENT BUSH CONTINUING his visit to California, defended his environmental record today. Using the ancient trees of Sequoia National Park as a backdrop, the President promised to protect what he called "these works of god" for the ages. He announced measures aimed at preserving all of America's National Parks. President Bush today we must seek best ways to achieve the common-goal leading to posterity a nation of fresh air, clean water and natural beauty. These policies arose from conviction a healthy environment is a national concern, and requires an active national government.

Joe: critics blasted Mr. Bush's national energy strategy in large part because of focus on developing new oil sources and more coal and nuclear power, as well.

OFFICIALS IN CALIFORNIA ARE hoping a new power-generating plant will help ease some of the power problems in the southern part of the state. The new plant is being pressed into service one year ahead of schedule. CNN natural correspondent Frank Baskley joins us from Hemet in Riverside County, California, with more on the story. Frank, I wonder if you hear me sounds noisy in there.

It is very noisy. In here, this is the sound of electricity being generated, as the water pumping station normally this is an area used for pumping water, today, four of the pumps have been converted into turbines to help generate electricity let me show you exactly how that is being done if you go outside we can show you Diamond Valley Lake that is a manmade lake, 800,000 square feet acre of water that water, usually is pumped to that location, from the Colorado River aqueduct, that is how the water gets to this location, here. That water is usually pumped into the lake, and then that water is stored for future use. The process is being reversed today, the water coming back down from the reservoir, through these pumps which have been converted into turbines, and so that water passes through those turbines electricity is being generated let me step outside, here now and show you where that water ends up as it passes through and underneath where we were just standing it comes outside here, into this holding area this reservoir, and from here, the water goes into the San Diego canal and goes on to some of the customers in Southern California who use it. This is Phil Pace the chairman of the Metropolitan Water District Mr. Pace Tell us being generate here at this pumping station.

Our usual program right now, that returned -- turned on four pumps converted generate 13 megawatts of power which is translates to enough power to accommodate 13,000 homes for one year. And that is what the initial program is

714

FIG. 7B

10/32

760



11/32

800

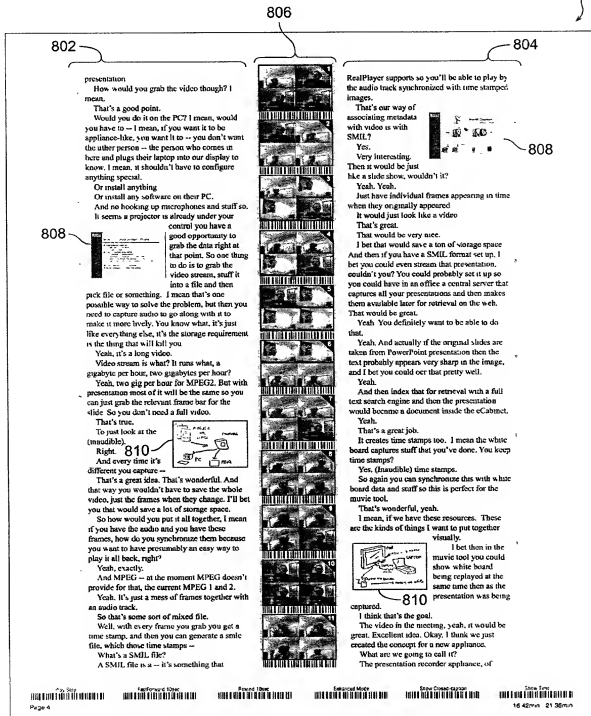
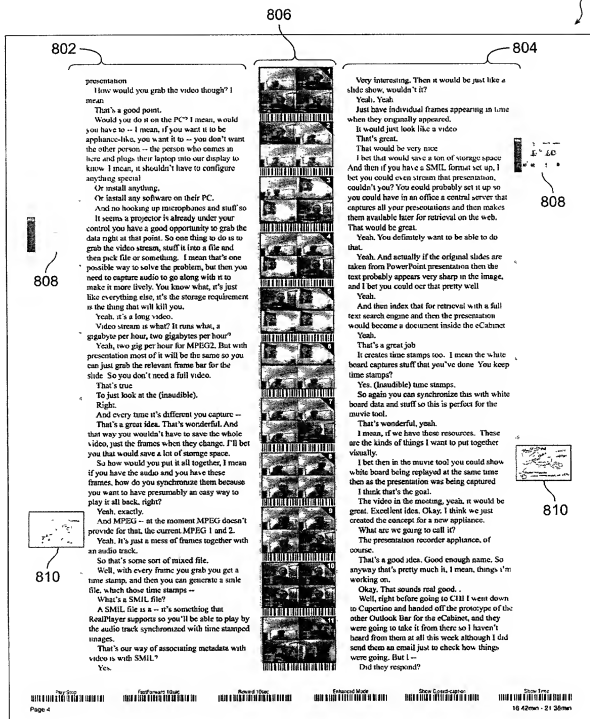


FIG. 8A

12/32

800



13/32

800

806

804

802

presentation.  
 How would you grab the video though? I mean  
 That's a good point.  
 Would you do it on the PC? I mean, would you have to - I mean, if you want it to be appliances-like, you want it to - you don't want the other person - the person who comes in there and plugs their laptop into our display to know. I mean, it shouldn't have to configure anything special.  
 Or install anything.  
 Or install any software on their PC.  
 And no hooking up microphones and stuff so.  
 It seems a projector is already under your control you have a good opportunity to grab the data right at that point. So one thing to do is to grab the video stream, stuff it into a file and then pack file or something. I mean that's one possible way to solve the problem, but then you need to capture audio to go along with it to make it more lively. You know what, it's just like everything else, it's the storage requirement is the thing that will kill you.  
 Yeah, it's a long video.  
 Video stream is what? It runs what, a gigabyte per hour, two gigabytes per hour?  
 Yeah, two gig per hour for MPEG. But with presentation most of it will be the same so you can just grab the relevant frame but for the slide. So you don't need a full video.  
 That's true.  
 To just look at the (inaudible).  
 Right.  
 And every time it's different you capture --  
 That's a great idea. That's wonderful. And that way you wouldn't have to save the whole video, just the frames when they change. I'll bet you that would save a lot of storage space.  
 So how would you put it all together, I mean if you have the audio and you have these frames, how do you synchronize them because you want to have a presumably an easy way to play it all back, right?  
 Yeah, exactly.  
 And MPEG - at the moment MPEG doesn't provide for that, the current MPEG 1 and 2.  
 Yeah, it's just a mess of frames together with an audio track.  
 So that's some sort of mixed file.  
 Well, with every frame you grab you get a time stamp, and then you can generate a snaf file, which those time stamps --  
 What's a SMIL file?  
 A SMIL file is a -- It's something that RealPlayer supports so you'll be able to play by the audio track synchronized with time stamped images.  
 That's our way of associating metadata with video is with SMIL?  
 Yes.



Very interesting. Then it would be just like a slide show, wouldn't it?  
 Yeah, Yeah.  
 Just have individual frames appearing in time when they originally appeared.  
 808 just look like a video presentation.  
 That would be very nice.  
 I bet that would save a ton of storage space.  
 And then if you have a SMIL format set up, I bet you could even stream that presentation, couldn't you? You could probably set it up so you could have in an office a central server that captures all your presentations and then makes them available later for retrieval on the web. That would be great.  
 Yeah. You definitely want to be able to do that.  
 Yeah. And actually if the original slides are taken from PowerPoint presentation then the text probably appears very sharp in the image, and I bet you could cut that pretty well.  
 810 an index that for retrieval with a full text search engine and then the presentation would become a document inside the eCabinet.  
 Yeah.  
 That's a great job.  
 808's time stamp too. I mean the white boxes are stamps that you've done. You keep time stamps?  
 Yes, (inaudible) time stamps.  
 So again you can synchronize this with white board data and stuff so this is perfect for the movie tool.  
 That's wonderful, yeah.  
 I mean, if we have these resources. These are the kinds of things I want to put together virtually.  
 I bet then in the movie tool you could show white board being replayed at the same time shown as the presentation was being captured.  
 I think that's the goal.  
 The video is the meeting, yeah, it would be great. Excellent idea. Okay, I think we just need 810 concept for a new appliance.  
 What are we going to call it?  
 The presentation recorder appliance, of course.  
 That's a good idea. Good enough name. So anyway that's pretty much it, I mean, things I'm working on.  
 Okay. That sounds real good.  
 Well, right before going to CHI I went down to Cupertino and handed off the prototype of the other Outlook bar for the eCabinet, and they were going to take it from there so I haven't heard from them in all this week although I did send them an email just to check how things were going. But I --  
 Did they respond?

FIG. 8C

14/32

900

906

902

the majority of people here who are negative 30% of sexually active adults are HIV-positive, 1 or the population as a whole, the number is about 20%.

We want to keep the 80% of the general population who's HIV-negative, we want to keep them that way. The key is knowing your status.

Reporter: to that end, rapid testing centers like this one are being set up around the country. Young health workers are also going out into the country to urge people to get tested under a program called "total community mobilization." The goal is to reach every household in Botswana. The man who was the main target of that visit had already been tested. He politely answered questions about whether he understands the dangers of AIDS, and then left to take his cattle to water. He told us he knows AIDS kills, and is using a condom when he has sex, but his friends aren't.

Reporter: the government is also actively working to stop the transmission of the virus from mother to child, which happens in the uterus, at birth, or while nursing.

Well, approximately 60,000 deliveries occur each year. Of those, 40% of those women are HIV-positive, so we have 24,000 HIV-positive women delivering a baby each year. The risk of transmission from mother to baby is around 40%, so that gives us 9,600 babies who are born each year with HIV infection.

Reporter: the main public hospital in Francistown has been providing an anti-transmission drug—retrovir or AZT—As part of a pilot program for the past two years. Botswana got the drug cheaply with help from the manufacturer, Glaxo Smith Kline, and UNICEF. Loto Machasi is the doctor in charge of the National mother-to-child program. So when is your plan to have it available to mothers through the whole country?

We are working on a target of december 2001, and so far, we have covered seven districts out of 24 health districts, so we still have a long way to go.

Reporter: he said they also have a long way to go in getting women to agree to be tested. Did you decide to get tested for HIV/AIDS?

No, I didn't.

Reporter: why not?

I don't want to frustrate myself.

Reporter: you'd rather not know?

Yes.

Reporter: why?

If I know, I can kill myself, so I don't want to know.

Reporter: so even though it's possible that by not knowing, you're transmitting it to the baby, you still don't want to know?

No, I don't want

Reporter: nearly all the women in the prenatal ward—who asked us not to show their faces—also refused to be tested. They said if a mother has HIV, a doctor will tell her not to breast-feed. Then families and neighbors will know she tested positive, and because HIV is stigmatized here, she could be rejected. To deal with those concerns, the government announced late last month that it will give an anti-transmission drug to all women to want it at the time they give birth, whether or not they've been tested. This means some women who don't have the disease may end up taking the drug, but the consensus was that the risks a outweighed by the benefits. But these mothers raised still another concern. The drug is to save the baby, not the mother.

908

It doesn't make much sense to save the baby and let the parents die.

Reporter: Patricia Rakwema runs a volunteer organization that works with children of AIDS victims.

We used to depend on extended families, but now the extended families are overextended themselves. Some of the people, the relatives who are left with the children, are dying themselves. And finally, the whole family gets wiped out.

910

(Singing)

Reporter: these are some of those children. They sing, "my mother died before I could know her. My mother died before I could even see her face."

910

(Singing)

The kids are part of a program called shining stars, which Patricia Rakwema and a group of volunteers have set up on the edge of Francistown with some help from the US Embassy. Most of the kids are orphans. The rest are what Rakwema calls "vulnerable children."

Some of the vulnerable children are those children whose parents have tested positive, but they're still alive, and they want their children to be prepared for come what may. Every day, we have people bringing in children.

FIG. 9A

Page 6

FIG. 9A

FIG. 9A

FIG. 9A

FIG. 9A

FIG. 9A

FIG. 9A

15/32

900

the tragedy of people here who are negative.  
 10% of sexually active adults are HIV-positive.  
 For the population as a whole, the number is  
 about 30%.

We want to keep the 90% of the general  
 population who's HIV-negative, we want to  
 keep them that way. The key is knowing your  
 status.

Reporter: to that end, rapid testing centers like  
 this one are being set up around the country.  
 Young health workers are also going out into the  
 country to urge people to get tested under a  
 program called "total community mobilization."  
 The goal is to reach every household in  
 Botswana.

The man who was the main target of this  
 visit had already been tested. He politely  
 answered questions about whether he  
 understands the dangers of AIDS, and then left to  
 take his cattle to water. He said he knows AIDS  
 kills, and is using a condom when he has sex,  
 but his friends aren't.

Reporter: the government is also actively  
 working to stop the transmission of the virus  
 from mother to child, which happens in the  
 uterus, at birth, or while nursing.

Well, approximately 60,000 deliveries occur  
 each year. Of those, 40% of those women are  
 HIV-positive, so we have 24,000 HIV-  
 positive women delivering a baby each year. The  
 risk of transmission from mother to baby is  
 around 40%, so that gives us 9,600 babies who  
 are born each year with HIV infection.

Reporter: the main public hospital in  
 Francistown has been providing an anti-  
 transmission drug—zidovudine or AZT. As part  
 of a pilot program for the past two years,  
 Botswana got the drug cheaply with help from  
 the manufacturer, Glaxo Smith Kline, and  
 UNICEF. Lorna Marshall is the doctor in charge  
 of the Natalal mother-to-child program. So  
 when is your plan to have it available to mothers  
 through the whole country?

We are working on a target of december 2001,  
 so far, we have covered seven districts out  
 of 24 health districts, so we still have a long way  
 to go.

Reporter: he said they also have a long way to  
 go in getting women to agree to be tested. Did  
 you decide to get tested for HIV/AIDS?

No, I didn't.  
 Reporter: why not?  
 I don't want to frustrate myself.

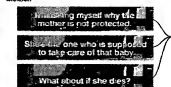
Reporter: you'd rather not know?  
 Yes.

Reporter: why?  
 If I know, I can kill myself, so I don't want to  
 know.

Reporter: so even though it's possible that by  
 not knowing, you're transmitting it to the baby,  
 you still don't want to know?



No, I don't want  
 Reporter: nearly all the women in the pre-  
 natal ward—who asked us not to show their  
 faces—also refused to be tested. They said if a  
 mother has HIV, a doctor will tell her not to  
 breast-feed. Then families and neighbors will  
 know she tested positive, and because HIV is  
 stigmatized here, she could be rejected. To deal  
 with these concerns, the government announced  
 late last month that it will give an anti-  
 transmission drug to all women to wear it at the  
 time they give birth, whether or not they've been  
 tested. This means some women who don't have  
 the disease may end up taking the drug, but the  
 consensus was that the risks are outweighed by the  
 benefits. But these mothers raised still another  
 concern: The drug is to save the baby, not the  
 mother.



It doesn't make much sense to save the baby  
 and let the parents die.

Reporter: Patricia Bakwira runs a volunteer  
 organization that works with children of AIDS  
 victims.

We used to depend on extended families, but  
 now the extended families are overextended  
 themselves. Some of the people, the relatives  
 who are left with the children, are dying  
 themselves. And finally, the whole family gets  
 wiped out.

(Singing)

Reporter: these are some of those children.  
 They sing, "my mother died before I could know  
 her. My mother died before I could even see her  
 face."

(Singing)

The kids are part of a program called shining  
 stars, which Patricia Bakwira and a group of  
 volunteers have set up on the edge of  
 Francistown with some help from the U.S.  
 Embassy. Most of the kids are orphans. The rest  
 are what Bakwira calls "vulnerable children."

Some of the vulnerable children are those  
 children whose parents have tested positive, but  
 they're still alive, and they want their children to  
 be prepared for what may happen. Every day, we  
 have people bringing in children.

FIG. 9B

16/32

900

The majority of people here who are negative 30% of sexually active adults are HIV-positive. For the population as a whole, the number is about 20%.

We want to keep the 80% of the general population who's HIV-negative, we want to keep them that way. The key is knowing your status.

Reporter: in that case, rapid testing centers like this one are being set up around the country. Young health workers are also going out into the country to urge people to get tested under a program called "total community mobilization." The goal is to reach every household in Botswana. The man who was the main target of this visit had already been tested. He politely answered questions about whether he understands the dangers of AIDS, and then left to take his cattle to water. He said he knows AIDS kills, and is using a condom when he has sex, but his friends aren't.

Reporter: the government is also actively working to stop the transmission of the virus from mother to child, which happens in the uterus, at birth, or while nursing.

Well, approximately 60,000 deliveries occur each year. Of those, 40% of those women are HIV-positive, so we have 24,000 HIV-positive women delivering a baby each year. The risk of transmission from mother to baby is around 40%, so that gives us 9,600 babies who are born each year with HIV infection.

Reporter: the main public hospital in Francistown has been providing an anti-transmission drug - zidovudine or AZT - as part of a pilot program for the past two years. Botswana got the drug cheaply with help from the manufacturer, Glaxo Smith Kline, and UNICEF. Loto Mashant is the doctor in charge of the Natalal mother-to-child program. So when is your plan to have it available to mothers through the whole country?

We are working on a target of december 2001, and so far, we have covered seven districts out of 24 health districts, so we still have a long way to go.

Reporter: he said they also have a long way to go getting women to agree to be tested. Did you decide to get tested for HIV/AIDS?

No, I didn't.

Reporter: why not?

I don't want to frustrate myself.

Reporter: you'd rather not know?

Yes.

Reporter: why?

If I know, I can kill myself, so I don't want to know.

Reporter: so even though it's possible that by not knowing, you're transmitting it to the baby, you still don't want to know?

No, I don't want.

Reporter: nearly all the women in the prenatal ward—who asked us not to show their faces—also refused to be tested. They said if a mother has HIV, a doctor will tell her not to breast-feed. Then families and neighbors will know she tested positive, and because HIV is stigmatized here, she could be rejected. To deal with these concerns, the government announced late last month that it will give an anti-transmission drug to all women to want it at the time they give birth, whether or not they've been tested. This means some women who don't have the disease may end up taking the drug, but the consensus was that the risks a outweighed by the benefits. But these mothers raised still another concern. The drug is to save the baby, not the mother.

I'm asking myself why the mother is not protected. She's the one who is supposed to take care of that baby, that mother if she dies.

930

It doesn't make much sense to save the baby and let the parents die.

Reporter: Patricia Bakwiywa runs a volunteer organization that works with children of AIDS victims.

We used to depend on extended families, but now the extended families are overextended themselves. Some of the people, the relatives who are left with the children, are dying themselves. And finally, the whole family gets wiped out.

910

(Singing)

Reporter: these are some of those children. They sing, "my mother died before I could know her. My mother died before I could even see her face."

910

(Singing)

The kids are part of a program called shining sun, which Patricia Bakwiywa and a group of volunteers have set up on the edge of Francistown with some help from the U.S. Embassy. Most of the kids are orphans. The rest are what Bakwiywa calls "vulnerable children."

Some of the vulnerable children are those children whose parents have tested positive, but they're still alive, and they want their children to be prepared for come what may. Every day, we have people bringing in children.



FIG. 9C



17/32

1000

1002

America

Joie: that is this a real. I mean this is a real expedition based on what NASA picked up by your terra satellite, right? in real time. That is correct.

Joie: over what amount of time does it take, though?

What we are seeing, those are data that we're - were taken between march and december of last year. We put them together to make a coherent story.

Joie, gonche

About Shock - degree by 5 degree resolution you can't see smoot - smallest features there what you see fires in west of a aka major sources you can see, that gets caught in tropical east eleys carried across Atlantic to South America.

Joie: red spots we've got questions for you, in our live web chat underway on web right now.

I think the correction probably has to come from us. By that I mean the peoples of the world. I think we are going to have to negotiate with each other, to clean up each of our messes (the messes) because it we are in a global one world, and what's emitted in satu comes to us, while on-ignite goes to empty.

Joie: relatively quickly that another question from our web chat john this is from joie. how do industrial pollution come near to natural pollution like forest fires good point do they move as quickly as they are seven?

Industrial pollution, is about 1/10 of about half of that be total amount of compared to natural sources. Industrial is half or more. From that. And by a industrial, I yea am including manmade sources such as the fires that are especially tropics, to clear forest for agriculture. We've got another live chat question from the web.

I don't know the answer to that question. Joie: can you balance it, I mean proportion easterly.

We produce a considerable amount of pollution. I don't have those figures at my fingertips.

Joie: you would say we are at high end of it I mean are we - are we one of the world's great polluters or other nations.

Sorry I can't hear I can't hear.

Okay, unfortunately we appear to be having problems with our line to john pilow we appreciate him joining us with insight on that. And now let's take a look at the.

SEE AN ANIMATION THAT SHOWS where the world's hot spots moving at today's first hot site, provided by NASA. You can get to that site by going to our site, at [can.com/newsatv](http://can.com/newsatv). Then click on the hot sites button.

1004

**PRESIDENT BUSH CONTINUING** his visit to California, defended his environmental record today. Using the ancient trees of Sequoia National Park as a backdrop, the President promised to protect what he called "these works of god" for the ages. He announced measures aimed at preserving all of America's National Parks. President Bush today we must seek best ways to achieve the common-goal leading to poverty a nation of fresh air, clean water and natural beauty. These policies arise from conviction a healthy environment is a national concern, and requires an active national government.

Joie: critics blasted Mr. Bush's national energy strategy in large part because of focus on developing new oil sources and more coal and nuclear power, as well.

**OFFICIALS IN CALIFORNIA ARE** hoping a new water-pumping plant will help ease some of the power problems in the southern part of the state. The new plant is being pressed into service one year ahead of schedule. CNN national correspondent Frank Buckley joins us from Hemet in Riverside County, California, with more on the story. Frank, I wonder if you hear me sounds noisy in there.

It is very noisy. In here, this is the sound of electricity being generated at the water pumping station normally this is an arm used for pumping water, today, four of the pumps have been converted into turbines to help generate electricity. let me show you exactly how that is being done if you go outside we can show you Diamond Valley Lake that is a manmade lake. 800,000 square feet area of water that water, usually is pumped to that location, from the Colorado River aqueduct, that is how the water gets to this location, here. That water is usually pumped into the lake, and then that water is stored for future use. The process is being reversed today, the water coming back down from the reservoir, through these pumps which have been converted into turbines, and as that water passes through those turbines electricity is being generated let me step outside, here now and show you where that water ends up as it passes through and underground where we were just standing it comes outside here, into this holding area this reservoir, and from here, the water goes into the San Diego canal and goes on to some of the customers in Southern California who use it. This is Phil Pace the chairman of the Metropolitan Water District Mr. Pace Tell us being generic here at this pumping station.

Our initial program right now, that returned - turned on four pumps converted generate 13 megawatts of power which is translates to enough power to accommodate 13,000 homes for one year. And that is what the initial program is.

FIG. 10



1300

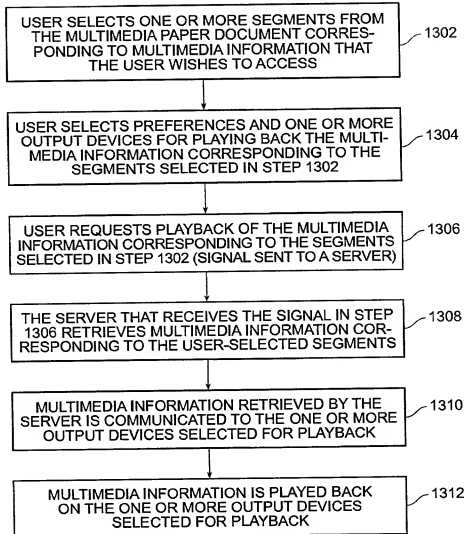


FIG. 13A

20030402-0001

20/32

1350

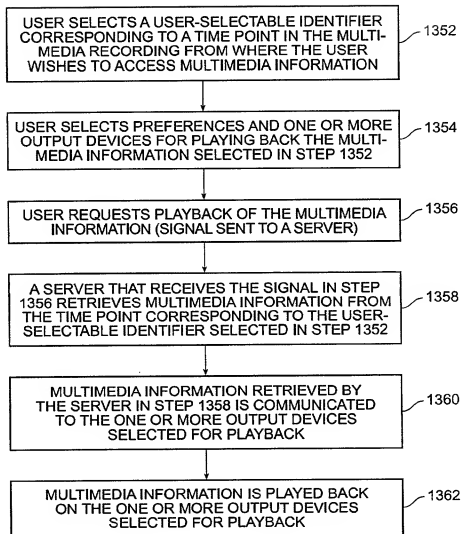


FIG. 13B

21/32

1400

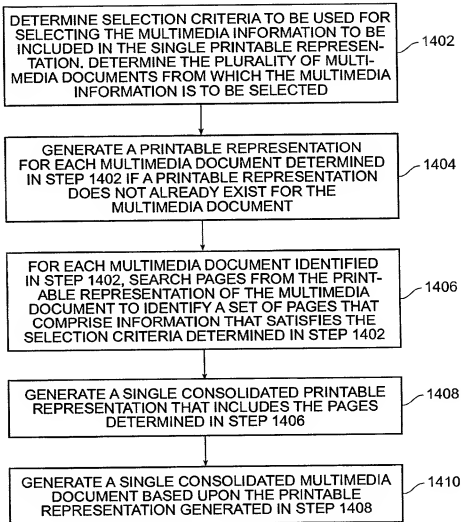


FIG. 14

22/32

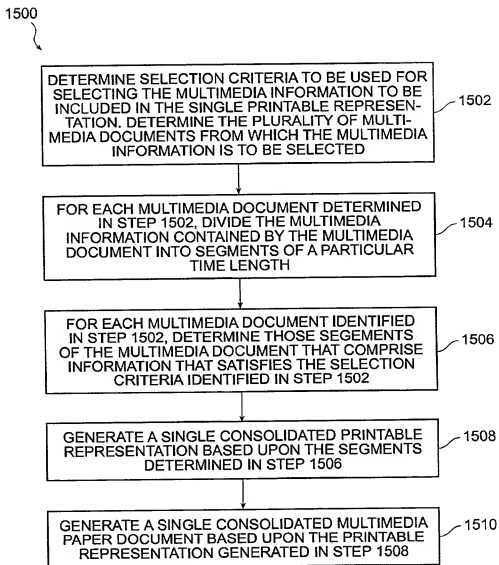


FIG. 15

23/32

1602

And eventually you will have, more pumps converted into turbines and 40,000 megawatts, correct.

That is 12 pump facility when we get on-line with all of them we will be able to generate enough power for 40,000 homes. And that in addition to our conservation programs and agreement that we entered into with State of California to shut off our pumping plants, along Colorado River aqueduct when power is needed will generate about 150 megawatts of power from the state, that is quite a bit.

And you had to accelerate program or chose to accelerate program to convert pumps into turbines, it supposed to take another year or so. Initially, we planned to come on-line with the initial facility, a year from this next summer, and because of the power crisis, and all problems that we are having here in California, especially Southern California, we made a concerted effort to come on-line as quickly as possible and credit to our engineers to aid our staff and our people, that we were able to accomplish this rather quickly.

All right Phil Pace chairman of board of the Metropolitan Water District Southern California thanks -- very much for joining us we appreciate it -- that is just one small part of the energy picture in southern California. 40,000 megawatts not enough to power all of southern California of course, 34 million residents, here in southern California but during peak demand days, it could make a difference. Joe.

Joe Frank we've got a quick question from you since you are now able to hear us and on inside of the plant made of inside quick question, from our web chat audience.

How much will it relieve the stress you have to put it into perspective, and, at the immediate moment, we are talking about 13,000 homes, that is not a lot, in terms of us we say in big picture with 34 million residents but, as the peak demand continues, on a very hot day in Southern California, as the verge divides that is amount of electricity surplus that California lacks each megawatt begins to count, and, the point here, that is being made by the Metropolitan Water District as every varying when that number as you get closer and closer to end of that reserve, and so 13 megawatts today, may not mean that much of a difference, eventually when they bring 40 on, that could make a very big difference.

Joe Frank Buckley for an enjoying desert out there riverside county California thanks very much next site California energy soap opera get more about that, with help of this site. Main page of California Energy Commission. You can access that site by coming to our site at

enr.com/newsweek and clicking on the hot-site feature.

#### TOUGH WORDS TODAY FROM Attorney

General John Ashcroft to Oklahoma City bomber Timothy McVeigh. Ashcroft responded to McVeigh's attorneys' expected move to file a motion seeking to postpone the June 11th execution. In a statement, Ashcroft said: McVeigh has already postponed the execution date once to give McVeigh's lawyers time to review scores of FBI documents that were never turned over during the bombing trial.

#### AN ALGERIAN MAN CONVICTED in the

U.S. Pentagon second highest state of alert -- Pentagon officials must the higher alert status was not repeat not related in the embassy bombings' trial in New York, yesterday of course four men were convicted in 1998 bombings two of DHS. Embassy in East Africa defense attorneys began arguments today against impose the death penalty in the case, two of those convicted, could be sentenced to death.

#### SPECIFICALLY FOUR MEN WERE

convicted over spring with Osama Bin Laden to kill Americans, it is believed that Bin Laden is an Afghanistan U.S. Government offered a five million dollar reward for information in a leads to his arrest, today, a spokesman for the Taliban the militia that controls most country, said Washington has produced no evidence, linking Bin Laden to embassy bombs -- bombings that individual spoke via videotape to group of international journalists at CNN world report conference held here in Atlanta.

Osama Bin Laden -- was creation of United States itself, people were instigated to come to Afghanistan and fight Soviets. In 1970s, 80s, and these people were called heroes. By your president like Mr. Ronald Reagan and Dick Cheney, they were called heroes up -- of independence because fighting their cause all of a sudden have turned into terrorists we don't know as to what is definition of terrorism in the United States. Because, how can the justify trying to kill man without even giving him a fair trial? How can you justify that the United States tried to kill Bin Laden without even telling us that he is a terrorist or he is a risk of terrorism.

Joe: Osama Bin Laden is one of 13 men who wanted in the embassy bombing case, And Algerian man convicted in United States -- of plotting terrorist reportedly told said the Los Angeles International Airport was to have been a target. "The Los Angeles Times" says Ahmed Ressam had planned to place a large bomb at the airport.



FIG. 16A

24/32

1604

McGraw, along with other big names like Brinyx Sykes and N'Sync, are based on record players for a spoken word CD, which will accompany the Penit II's next book project "The private prayer books of Pope John Paul II" will be released in November.

#### YOU DON'T HAVE TO WAIT UNTIL

November to have a religious experience at the record store. Christian musicians are selling millions of albums to an ever-growing congregation of fans, and as CNN's Bill Tush reports, whether they prefer light pop or heavy metal, more and more music fans are finding religion.

#### NO LONGER IS CHRISTIAN MUSIC

something you hear coming from a revival tent, and it's not hallelujahs and amenos either. It's Christian music with a beat, like hip-hop or the Surptenoses, or rock influenced like the girl group Point of Grace.

It's broken into different genres. You've got Christian rap. You've got Christian pop, which is what we are. You got gospel. So many different things to choose from.

On Christian music charts, points of grace can rival any pop group, with 21 number-one singles, grumpy nominations, and enough awards to fill a trophy room, much of it due to more and more radio play.

Especially now, even with like satellite. There's satellite signals, so they can touch more.

Christian tour dates are on the rise. The Australian-born does boys headline the festival

contour. It's the first ever multicity traveling. It's a portable amphitheater. It holds 6,000 to 10,000 people. And it's the first ever music and extreme sports festival. So we've got, you know, 10 bands playing. At the same time, you've got these guys jumping these motorcross bikes.

And when Carmen, the superstar in the field, set up a concert on the beach for spring break, thousands came, even though MTV and "Playboy" were right next to them. Christian music legend Michael W. Smith has sold millions of records on his label dedicated to the genre. And these guys opened for Billy Graham.

A lot of people would think, how can this fit in rock music? how can you guys get that crowd jumping up and down and thrashing around, and then you sing about God? This is just - this is weird. But, it's just - it's the way that we communicate through the kids.

Their latest single, "Escape from reason," has just been added to the mix to play list. And what's the message?

Just purely the message of the Gospel and Jesus.

And it doesn't mean that you can't join the

band for the same reason most guys do.

A lot of musicians go out there and it's like, I want the money, I want the fame, I want to be on this TV show and the cover of the magazine, and those aren't bad things. But with us, it's all about hoping that the people who come to our shows walk out of there with changed lives. Bill Tush, CNN Entertainment News, New York.

#### AMEN: IF YOU'VE BEEN PRAYING

for more news on your favorite stars, we just might have the answer. Come visit us any time, day or night, at [cnn.com/showbiztoday](http://cnn.com/showbiztoday), where we religiously bring you the latest news from around the world of showbiz. In our showbiz today reports right here tomorrow. We'll take you to the premiere of a brand new season of *bio's* seamy "sex and the city." I'll see you then. Now, back to the city of Atlanta and that seamy Joe.

Joe: thank you very much.

#### SETTLING AN OLD SCORE OVER NAZI

slave labor in World War II. Also, the rocky road to

Joe: from the place where they bring you news from all around the world we take a look at international news. Germany agrees to pay more than \$4 billion to people forced to do slave labor for the Nazis. Hundreds of thousands survivors will each get about \$67,000.

#### IN THE PHILIPPINES, SEARCHERS

find some personal belongings from the 23 people taken hostage by muslim rebels. Still no word on where they are being held, and the rebels say they'll kill the hostages if the army tries to rescue them.

#### A CAR BOMB EXPLODED EARLIER

today in the Israeli city of Netanya. The blast took place outside of a technical school, but the school was deserted at the time. No major injuries were reported. The ~~terrorist~~ group claimed responsibility for the attack, the fourth

Joe: you just to know where it is measurable today in pretty muggy in the city of Atlanta pretty picture outside the CNN Center today in a moment we join our good afternoon.

Severe weather on the map again today. Looking at severe weather watches from Mexico to Arkansas. Rally weather in the midwest and cool in New England. Overall not so nice across parts of prime states. No have eagle watches to pass along from Colorado to New Mexico to Texas panhandle until 8:00 p.m. An in tornadoes which across red remember in effect until 9:00 p.m. Very unstable air ahead of area of low pressure pushing eastward through tonight. Warm, moist air could mean thunderstorms in



FIG. 16B



25/32

1606

## The Newshour, (PBS, Channel 233)

Start Time: 6:01pm - Record Time: 00:54:49min

June 5, 2001

The comeback of Silvio Berlusconi in Italy. It all follows our summary of the news this Tuesday. Major funding for the Newshour with Jim Lehrer has been provided by Imaginar, a world where we're not denouncing resources; we're growing them. EduSol, a cleaner burning fuel made from corn. A.D.M., the nature of what's to come. And by the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. This program was also made possible by contributions to your station from viewers like you. Thank you.

Lehrer: the Federal Reserve cut a key interest rate again today. Its open market committee lowered the federal funds rate half a point to 4 1/4% - the lowest in seven years. Banks charge that rate on overnight loans to each other. It was the fifth reduction this year. In a statement, the Fed said it still saw weakness in the economy, leaving open the possibility it might cut rates again. House Democrats today announced their alternative to President Bush's energy plan. They gathered at a gas station near the Capitol, and said they'd increase production and reduce demand. They called for federal caps on electricity prices, restrictions on drilling in federal lands, and tax incentives for energy-efficient cars and homes. House minority leader Gephardt said it was a balanced approach.

We believe we can have more than adequate supplies of energy and save our environment at the same time if we do the right things in research on renewables, on conservation, and on new sources of energy in high technology. We do not accept the belief that this administration apparently has that we have to drill our way out of this problem.

Lehrer: President Bush is to announce his plan on Thursday. It's expected to put greater emphasis on finding more energy and building more production capacity, plus taking a new look at nuclear power. He has opposed price controls.

A runaway freight train rolled across northwest Ohio for nearly an hour today. It was unattended as it crossed at least two counties and downtown Bowling Green at speeds of up to 45 miles per hour. Police said the southbound C.S.X. train got away while the engineer was operating a switch at a stop near Toledo. It finally slowed, and a company official managed to climb on and stop it, about 55 miles from Columbus. C.S.X. said the cargo aboard the 47 car train included a non-explosive industrial acid. No one was injured.

In the middle east today, thousands of Palestinians protested the anniversary of Israel's founding in 1948, and fierce fighting erupted across the West Bank and Gaza. We have a report from Louise Blakes of Associated Press television news.

Reporter: more than 30,000 Palestinians gathered on the main square of the west bank town of Nablus in the largest demonstration against Israel seen for several years. The event was organized to mark ~~TAJIN~~ meaning ~~TAJIN~~ That's the name. Palestinians give the anniversary of the creation of the state of Israel in 1948. (Gunnery) many of the demonstrators headed to Israeli check points after the rally. When an Israeli soldier removed a ~~PALESTINIAN~~ he was jeered by the angry crowd. At a traffic circle near Ramallah, a regular flashpoint during the ~~TAJIN~~ clashes with Israeli soldiers turned violent. Across the west bank and Gaza, four ~~PALESTINIANS~~ were killed and more than a hundred were injured. (Gunnery)

Lehrer: since that report was filed, Palestinian doctors put the number of wounded at more than 200, and the Israeli military said an Israeli woman was killed in the west bank after nightfall. In Jerusalem today, a Palestinian bus driver was convicted of murdering eight Israelis last February. He drove his bus into a crowd near Tel Aviv. It was the single deadliest incident since the current violence began last September.

Back in this country today, more aggressive treatment of high cholesterol was proposed today by a federal medical panel. It had been convened by the National Institutes of Health. The group of experts said the change could triple the number of people who take cholesterol-lowering drugs and dramatically reduce deaths from heart disease. But they said doctors need to make it a higher priority.

There is a clear understanding of people who need cholesterol lowering. That is a chronic problem. We have put out guidelines and information and said that this deserves aggressive attention, and we have to do more to make it easy to implement all of these guidelines and make it possible to apply them in actual practice.

Lehrer: it's estimated more than 50 million Americans have high cholesterol. The new guidelines recommend different treatments for the problem. They also revise the recommended levels for good and bad cholesterol. We'll have more on this story later in the program tonight. Married couples with

FIG. 16C

1608

Recording Time: 5:00pm -Total Time: 00:59:59 min  
September 14, 2001

5,422 people are still missing in the rubble of the World Trade Center and New York Mayor Rudy Giuliani doesn't expect anymore survivors.

The chances of recovering any live human beings are very, very small now. Given the amount of time and the condition of the site. Those chances are not totally, however, ended or over, so, we will — we will still conduct ourselves as a rescue effort as well as a recovery effort.

Today, the nation stopped at 8:48 this morning, the time the first plane hit to mark the tragic events of one week ago. [sirens]

Today, I herald the soul and spirit of America with live examples of people who've made a huge difference and those who suffer and those who hurt. This is a great land. It's a great land, because our people are so decent and strong and compassionate.

Meanwhile, Attorney General John Ashcroft says other hijackers could still be at large. So far at least 75 people have been detained and questioned about the attacks and four arrested on material warrants. Among those detain-

reasonable doubt two men who were carrying box cutters and large amounts of cash who were pulled off a train in Texas. And a man detained in Minnesota prior to the attack who aroused suspicion for trying to buy time on a jet survivor, despite a lack of flight experience. In

Afghanistan, refugees continue to pour out of the country, expecting a U.S. attack. Afghanistan's ruling Taliban says it hasn't ruled out the possibility that Osama bin Laden was behind last week's attacks. But it wants proof before it hands over bin Laden. Even so, Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld says the surrender may not matter much.

Our adversaries are not one or two terrorist leaders, even a single terrorist organization or network. It's a broad network of individuals and organizations that are determined to terrorize and, in so doing, to deny us the very essence of



This hour, we're going to get reaction from former Senator Warren Rudman, plus we'll go over the military game plan with Barry McFertree and Alexander Haig. And talk to Donald Marry run on how President Bush is handling this crisis and we begin this hour at ground zero with NBC's Chip Reid. Horrible news today, huh?

Well, absolutely, Chris. This is the sixth day in a row that they have not pulled add single live person out of that rubble. You can see over my shoulder it is still burning actively. The smoke is pouring out of there. The conditions for the rescue worker are still horrendous and they are now going through an apozing process,

officials are, at trying to decide at what point do you just decide this is no longer a rescue effort where you're looking for people alive and it becomes a recovery effort where you're simply looking for bodies? Some officials think it's better to declare, at some point, it's over. So

think it's better to just let the families come to that conclusion on their own. Rody Giuliani today said that there is a very, very small chance of finding people alive in there. At the same time, he said there is still a rescue effort. He does not want to squish hope completely, but on the other hand, he wants it is families to come to the conclusion that the chances of finding their loved ones in there alive are very, very slim.

indeed. One other point they made today, Rudy Giuliani and other officials said, they're pleading with the public not to come down here because they have been coming down in droves to take pictures, see the site. Maybe it is part of the mourning or grieving process for people generally, but it is interfering with the part of the rescue workers in there. They want this site to be kept open so that the vehicles carrying bodies and equipment in and out will not be impeded by people down here taking pictures. Chris?

Thank you very much. NBC's Chip Reid at grossed zero. For the latest on the plans of a possible military strifeling, we get this report from NBC's Jim Miklaszewski at the Pentagon:

U.S. Marines dressed for combat leave their base in Okinawa today. The Army's 82nd Airborne at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. They play a major role in any U.S. invasion of

They're waiting for a call to arms. And they're ready to go and answer it.

Donald Rumsfeld says when it comes to America's self-defense, all options are on the



FIG. 16D

27/32

1700

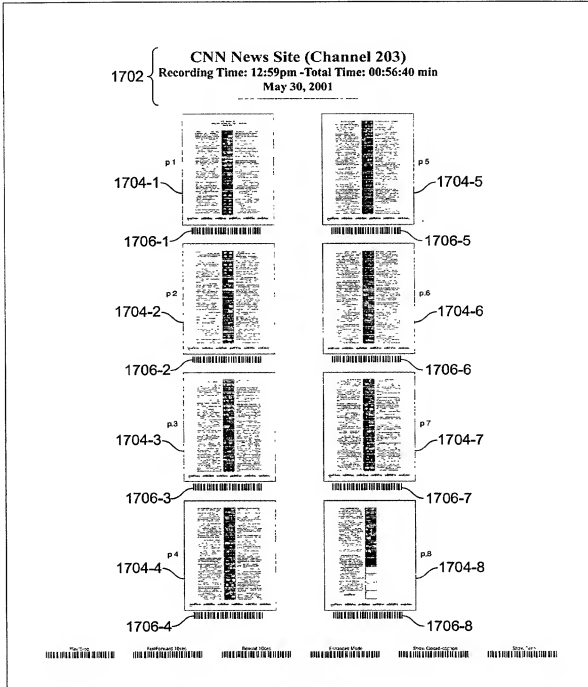


FIG. 17

28/32

1800

**CNN News Site (Channel 203)**  
 Recording Time: 12:59pm - Total Time: 00:56:40 min  
 May 30, 2001

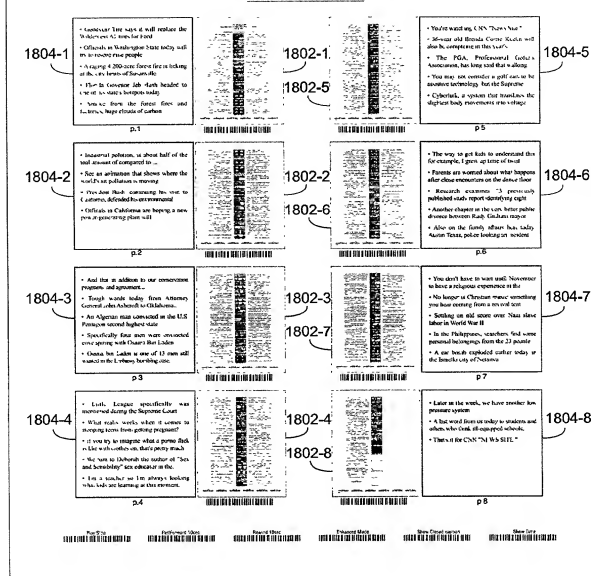
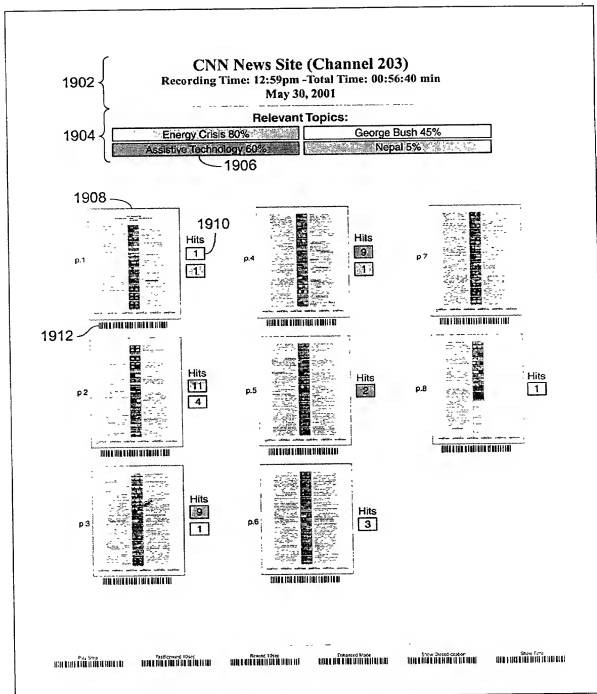


FIG. 18

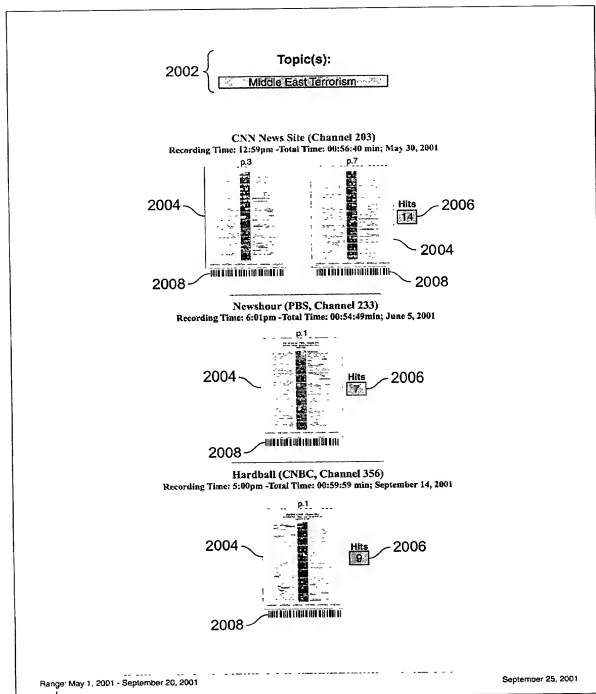
29/32

1900



30/32

2000



2010

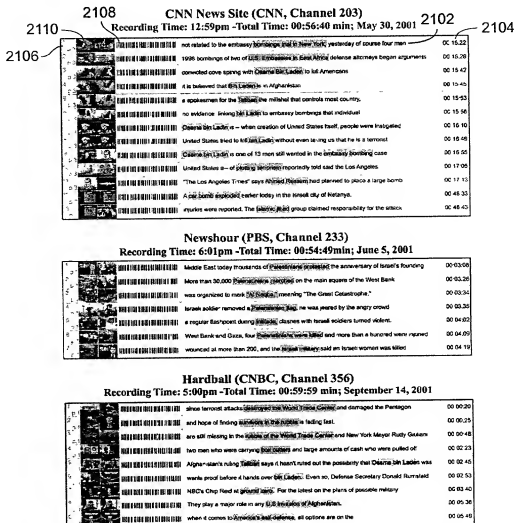
FIG. 20

31/32

2100

Topic(s):

Middle-East Terrorism



Range May 1, 2001 - September 20, 2001

September 25, 2001

FIG. 21

32/32

2200

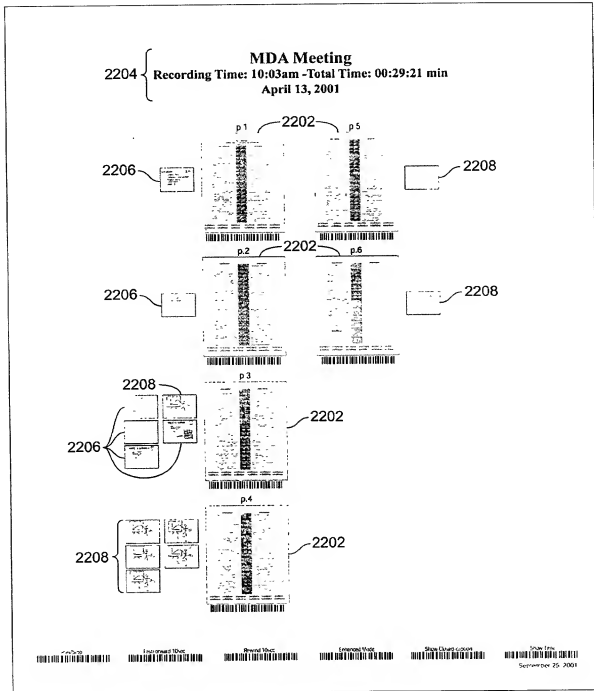


FIG. 22